ATTACHMENT
REDLINED AMENDMENT

Claims As Amended

Please substitute the following amended claims for those currently pending:

3.   (Amended) The method as described in [Claim 1 or] Claim 2, wherein in the step of analyzing the dependence of the measured transmitted light intensity for the plurality of light incident angles, an apparent retardation for the plurality of light incident angles is determined based upon the measured transmitted light intensity for the plurality of light incident angles, and in the step of detecting the pretilt angle of the element based upon the analysis results, the pretilt angle of the element is determined based upon the determined apparent retardation for the plurality of light incident angles.

4.   (Amended) The method as described in [Claim 1 or] Claim 2, wherein in the step of analyzing the dependence of the measured transmitted light intensity for the plurality of light incident angles, Stokes parameters for the plurality of light incident angles are determined based upon the measured transmitted light intensity for the plurality of light incident angles, and in the step of detecting the pretilt angle of the element based upon the analysis results, the pretilt angle of the element is determined based upon the determined Stokes parameters for the plurality of light incident angles.

6.   (Amended) The method as described in [Claim 3 or] Claim 5, wherein the step of detecting the pretilt angle of the element based upon the analysis results, an average tilt angle is determined based upon the determined apparent retardation for the plurality of light incident angles, and the pretilt angle is determined based upon the determined average tilt angle.

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7.   (Amended)   The method as described in [any claim of Claims 3 to] <u>Claim</u> 6, wherein in the step of measuring the transmitted light intensity for the plurality of light incident angles, the transmitted light intensity is measured in a state in which the following relationship is valid between the orientation direction α^{in} (rad) of molecules at the light incident side interface of the element and the twist angle Φ (rad) of the element:

$$\tan \alpha^{in} = -\frac{\Phi - \sin \Phi}{1 - \cos \Phi} \; .$$

8.   (Amended)   The method as described in [any of Claims 1 to] <u>Claim</u> 7, wherein in the step of measuring the transmitted light intensity for the plurality of light incident angles, monochromatic light is incident from the light incident side.

11.   (Amended)   The apparatus as described in [Claim 9 or] Claim 10, wherein the processing device analyzes the dependence of the transmitted light intensity on the light incident angle based upon the transmitted light intensities for a plurality of optical element arrangements for each of the plurality of light incident angles that was output from the photodetector, and detects the pretilt angle of the element based upon the analysis results.

12.   (Amended)   The apparatus as described in [any of Claims 9 to] <u>Claim</u> 11, wherein the processing device detects an apparent retardation for the plurality of light incident angles based upon the transmitted light intensities output from the photodetector and detects the pretilt angle of the element based upon the determined apparent retardation for the plurality of light incident angles.

13.   (Amended)   The apparatus as described in [any of Claims 9 to] <u>Claim</u> 11, wherein the processing device calculates Stokes parameters for the plurality of light incident angles based

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upon the transmitted light intensity output from the photodetector and determines the pretilt angle of the element based upon the determined Stokes parameters for the plurality of light incident angles.

15.   (Amended) The apparatus as described in [Claim 12 or] Claim 14, wherein the processing device determines the average tilt angle based upon the determined apparent retardation for the plurality of light incident angles and determines the pretilt angle based upon the determined average tilt angle.

16.   (Amended) The apparatus as described in [any of Claims 12 to] Claim 15, wherein the pretilt angle is determined based upon the transmitted light intensity in a state in which the following relationship is valid between the orientation direction α^{in} (rad) of molecules at the light incident side interface of the element and the twist angle Φ (rad) of the element:

$$\tan \alpha^{in} = -\frac{\Phi - \sin \Phi}{1 - \cos \Phi} .$$

17.   (Amended) The apparatus as described in [any of Claims 9 to] Claim 16, comprising a light source emitting monochromatic light or a converter for converting the light emitted by a light source into monochromatic light.